

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.
With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the soil,
He will stand—order a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHEELLOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1861.

HAVING CHURNED OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The DAILY FREEMAN, containing the full telegraphic report to the associated press in Boston, morning and evening, and a full report of the proceedings of the Legislature, will be furnished during the Session to mail subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 for three months. For \$1.20 the DAILY will be sent three months, postage free. Two cents for single copies in wrapper, to be had at all times at the office. Members ordering papers to be sent regularly for the Session and wishing to pay the postage here will be supplied at the rate of two cents per number. The paper will be delivered to members and others at their rooms, at the rate of \$1.25 for three months.

The WEEKLY FREEMAN will be furnished to mail subscribers during the Session for twenty-five cents.

File of the latest New York and Boston papers will be at all times at the FREEMAN OFFICE, and those desiring to see these papers can do so by calling at this office.

More Soldiers from Vermont.

The Sixth Regiment of Volunteers now being organized in this State is full and running over. There are nearly four hundred more men enlisted than this Regiment will require. This fact is a gratifying commentary upon the unselfish patriotism of the people of the State, and proves most undeniably that the people, the working men of the State, are ready to go yet by thousands, if opportunities are offered, to the service of their Country. It also establishes the fact that the people were not in fault for the delays and vexations that have heretofore attended the organization and dispatch of regiments forward to the seat of war, wherever else that blame ought to fall. Certainly the promptness with which everything connected with enlisting, arming, equipping and furnishing the Sixth Regiment has been accomplished is in the highest degree creditable to all engaged in that work, and shows quite clearly what the people of Vermont can do when the strong current of their patriotism has an unobstructed channel through which to flow.

But we hope no man will on this account fold his hands and self-complacently conclude that Vermont has done enough, and that recruiting offices should now be closed, and no more men be offered to the Government. Tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands more troops will be needed than are now in the field before rebellion is thoroughly subdued, before the North has crushed and ground treason to death under its heavy iron heel. The people—the material to make this army—are now ready in Vermont, as elsewhere, to fill up the ranks. All that is needed is the opportunity to go as their brothers and friends have gone before them. The nucleus of another Regiment is already enlisted and in camp. Let the work of enlisting go on and the ranks be filled up. There are many young men in Vermont who are anxious to join their old companions on the battle-field. The work of the harvest has been completed, and in all the towns in the State are men who are out of business, and who would most joyfully accept the opportunity of earning a soldier's pay, by bearing a soldier's musket, and taking a soldier's fare, in the army of the Republic.

There are now thousands of troops from the West and Northwest on the Potomac, yet the necessities of Kentucky and Missouri to-day demand the immense military resources of all west of New York, to meet the Rebels on these two battle-grounds. If there were now enough troops from New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, as there ought to be, in the vicinity of Washington, to give the necessary strength to our army in that neighborhood, the Western troops now there could at once be sent to reinforce the army of the West. We then should at once dismiss our fears for the result of the coming campaign along the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers, knowing that no Rebel force could stand against the united and entire strength of the great Northwest in its resistless march toward the Gulf. The great valley of the Mississippi should be committed to the care of those who inhabit the territory that feeds that magnificent river, and the Eastern and Middle States should take care of rebellion east of the Blue Ridge—To reach this desirable division of labor, and

yet leave strength enough in our army on the Potomac, to vigorously push rebellion in that quarter, will require yet more troops from east of Ohio. Though Vermont has done well, she is yet ready, and offering through her superabundant enlistments, to do yet more, and send other Regiments into the field to relieve the West from defending Washington. Let the word be given, and her five Regiments can be doubled. Is there any reason why it should not be done?

An Appeal to the Loyal Women of America.

Quartermaster General Meigs and the Sanitary Commission, under sanction of the President and War Department, have put forth an urgent appeal to the patriotic women of the Country, to furnish, as individuals or Sewing Societies formed for the purpose, blankets, woolen socks, and the like articles of winter wear, to the soldiers of our armies, whom the Government have found it impossible to supply as fast as will be needed for the approaching cold weather. The markets have been found to be deficient in these articles, and it is foreseen that there must soon be much suffering in camp, unless the deficiency is supplied from among the people; and hence the appeal is made to a sex whose own hands are best fitted to furnish the articles, and in whose patriotism and willing industry, the Government see the guarantee of a prompt and hearty response.

The Sanitary Commission, Henry W. Bellows, D. D. President, are to act as agents for the Government in receiving and forwarding the goods furnished, to their destination, keeping a record of the names and residences of the donors, whether societies or individuals, which record is in due time to be published.

The following articles are designated by the Commission as most wanted, with the names and places to whom and which the packages are to be addressed:

Blankets for single beds;
Quilts of cheap material about seven feet long by fifty inches wide;
Knit woolen socks;
Woolen or Canton flannel bed-gowns, wraps, undershirts, and drawers;
Small hair and feather pillows and cushions for wounded limbs;
Slippers.

Delicacies for the sick—such as farina, arrow-root, corn-starch, cocoa, condensed milk, and nicely dried fruit—can be advantageously distributed by the Commission. Jellies should be carefully prepared to avoid fermentation, and most securely packed. Many articles of clothing have been injured, in packages heretofore sent to the commission, by the breaking of jars and bottles. Over every vessel containing jelly strew white sugar to the depth of half an inch, and paste stout paper (not branded) over the mouth. Jellies sent in stone bottles arrive in the best condition, and there is no difficulty in removing the contents for use. Every bottle containing jelly should be labeled. Aromatic spirits and waters; light easy chairs for convalescents, nicely made splints for wounded limbs, chequer and backgammon boards, and like articles for the amusement of wounded men; books for desultory reading, the magazines, especially if illustrated will be useful.

All articles should be closely packed in wooden boxes, or in very strongly wrapped bales, and clearly directed. On the top of the contents of each box, under the cover, a list of what it contains should be placed; a duplicate of this list should be sent by mail. Arrangements for free transportation should be made, or freight paid in advance. (The express companies will generally convey goods for this purpose at a reduction on the usual rates.) Packages may be directed and sent, as is most economical, from any point to any of the addresses below—(For the United States Sanitary Commission.)

Office of the Woman's Central Relief Association, Cooper Union, No. 10, Third avenue, New York;
Care of Samuel and William Welsh, No. 218 South 12th street, Philadelphia;
Care of Dr. S. G. Howe, 20 Broadfield street, Boston;
Care of Dr. W. H. Mussey, Cincinnati;
Care of Dr. C. D. Griswold, Wheeling, Va.
Care of F. L. Olmsted, 211 F. street, Washington, D. C.

Acknowledgments will be made to all those who forward parcels, and a final report to the Secretary of War will be published, recording the names of all contributors, so far as they shall be known to the Commission.

Now shall an appeal to those whose patriotic impulses should be everywhere aroused into action in this hour of their Country's peril, and who are emulous of the character of the model woman of the wise man that "worked willingly with her hands," shall such an appeal at such a time as this, be made in vain to the intelligent and spirited daughters of the Green Mountains?

THE ENGLISH HARVEST, as we learn from the last foreign arrival, does not turn out so generally good as was anticipated. In many sections owing to wet weather combined with other causes the crops will be neither good nor well harvested. Even England will have to import some grain probably, while France must depend on imports, it is said, for full one-third of her supplies.

THE GEOLOGICAL REPORT.—The first volume of the Geological Report, which is being published under the supervision of Albert D. Hager, Esq., will be out and ready for distribution during the Session. A second volume, it being found necessary to divide the work into two volumes, will follow soon after. Those who have seen the work while in progress speak highly of the execution.

Camp Gregory Smith.

The following are the officers and privates of the Roxbury Company:

Captain—D. B. Davenport.
1st Lieut.—R. Tompkinson.
2d Lieut.—L. Ainsworth.
Sergeants—P. Gould, P. Crane, Jr., H. N. Bushnell, S. D. Sterling, L. W. Wales.
Corporals—W. B. Hancock, T. Murphy, E. H. Fuller, G. D. Parker, P. H. Murphy, D. P. Shepard, E. P. Folsom, E. R. Dodge.
Drummer—H. D. Davenport.
Fifer—S. L. Richardson.
Wagoner—L. W. Clifford.

Privates—Frank Amos, Numan Amidon, Andrew J. Butler, Joseph Benjamin, J. Madison Benson, Nelson E. Benson, John C. Blake, Walter A. Bagley, E. Buzzell, Lorenzo W. Blodgett, M. V. B. Barnham, Oscar E. Byron, M. Bascom, Patrick C. Clancy, Luther Chase, Mark Chase, Lorenzo Chase, M. J. Chaffee, C. Cleaveland, Geo. B. Clouston, T. Daniels, Chas. Dishno, D. Davenport, Chas. Davenport, Hiram F. Dyke, John C. Davis, Eric Ditty, Wm. Elliott, S. R. Ellis, Gideon E. Fletcher, Royal Flint, T. Worthen Gould, S. Garrow, Willis Grant, Don A. Grant, S. A. Hatch, John Hogan, D. Hogan, Lucius W. Hayford, Frank D. Johnson, Stephen F. Jones, Jacob G. Jones, Geo. S. Kneeland, Ephraim Keyes, Joseph Lavalley, A. Lackey, Joseph Little, Byron Montgomery, W. S. Moore, Wm. F. Moore, Geo. Matthews, John McAlister, Frank Martell, C. P. Newton, Irenaeus P. Newcomb, J. Norton, Geo. Ormsby, James Patten, James Putney, Augustus C. Ralph, Harrison A. E. Richardson, Geo. C. Richardson, E. R. Richardson, Lafayette Richardson, Levi Raymond, Lewis Spaulding, S. S. Spaulding, N. Shattuck, John Shocomb, Joseph Simonds, Joseph Shiner, Henry C. Stone, A. J. Stone, Wm. Shoutell, Charles Smith, Milo J. Scribner, M. C. Shepard, Simon Stoddard, Ira Sanborn, T. J. Taylor, Chas. Tompkinson, Edmund T. Uton, J. W. Uton, Zadocus Ward, Joseph White, S. Waterman, Cairus O. Whitney, Henry A. Whitney.

The Woodstock and Cavendish recruits were organized into a Company with the following officers:

Captain—J. C. Spaulding, Cavendish.
1st Lieutenant—Geo. C. Randall, Woodstock.
2d Lieutenant—Hiram A. Kimball, Gayville.
Sergeants—Albert S. Lamson, John Y. Kistner, Henry G. White, George S. Pratt, Michael H. Barker.

Corporals—Franklin W. Stacy, Edwin H. Perkins, Daniel E. Tall, Austin Grant, Mathew Hussey, Jeremiah E. Wilson, Stephen P. White, Wm. F. Woodward.

Musicians—Edwin Kingston, Hiram J. Wallis.

Wagoner—Andrew J. Holt.

Privates—Walter Aiken, Alonzo Aiken, Hollis F. Allen, Henry G. Anthony, Dana Ayers, Norman Ayer, Thomas O. Barker, Seth W. Barker, Wm. Benson, Norman H. Blanchard, Charles Blackburn, Henry C. Beard, George R. Brock, Adolphus D. Briggs, Hiram D. Busell, Edward L. Brown, Barney Cannon, Naham Corbell, Lorenzo H. Cox, Mm. A. Coffrin, George W. Cummings, Dexter W. Davis, Emerson E. Davis, John W. Dergan, Antoine Duphany, Wm. W. Davis, George Fitch, Samuel M. Fitch, Benjamin D. Gates, Harrison E. Groat, Nathan Graves, Luther Graves, Wm. M. Gibson, Elisha Godard, Josiah M. Green, Joseph F. Headley, Leander Hasken, Horace A. Houghton, Henry I. Jones, John King, Orin I. Lockwood, Perry Lamphire, Charles Luther, Lewis R. Trow, Daniel McEwen, John McGowan, Henry Metcalf, Henry Morhouse, Michael McGill, Joseph F. Newton, George Partker, Emerson J. Pingree, Samuel Pinney, Robinson C. Powers, Francis E. Porter, Eben Rand, Owen E. Riley, Wm. H. Ralph, Charles Smith, Timothy Sullivan, Samuel H. Spaulding, Benjamin R. Taylor, Augustus Tewksbury, Rodney R. Thayer, Robert Thompson, Charles C. Waller, Josiah P. Willard, Hiram H. Wilson, Dana C. Woodward, John E. Wyman.

The following were chosen officers of the Orleans County Company:

Captain—Oscar A. Hale, North Troy.
1st Lieutenant—Geo. B. Phelps, Albany.
2d Lieutenant—Charles W. Dwinell, Glover.
Sergeants—Chas. F. Bailey, M. Warner Davis, Wilbur Leach, Fred M. Kimball, Ira D. McClary.

Corporals—Jesse Courser, E. H. Nye, Martin L. Page, O. F. Stiles, Dan. Mason, Wm. J. Chismore, Moses Abbott, Alex. W. Davis.
Drummer—Isaac Drew.

Wagoner—H. Byron Parkhurst.
Privates—Wm. S. Livingstone, Charles J. Ebbard, Henry McGuire, Davis Albee, Geo. A. Spencer, Sanford A. Smith, Seth F. Perkins, M. L. Dutton, Frank C. Stiles, Lucius Carpenter, Simon F. Putney, Hiram M. Hunter, I. D. Henry, Erastus Spencer, Thos. T. Sturt, Wm. L. Snell, George Ellsworth, A. Craig, C. Edwin Jocelyn, Frank H. Robbins, E. T. Fairbrother, John Bumps, George R. Weeks, Alonzo Priest, Orville F. Fish, Jason Priest, S. D. Gray, John S. Brown, Chas. W. Brewer, G. M. Patridge, Charles Paine, Wm. B. Carr, John E. Holloway, Z. Y. Bickford, L. P. Clark, H. Bliss, E. Ufford, B. W. Stiles, W. A. Stiles, D. Joslyn, John R. Moody, S. E. Drown, Orange S. Williams, J. R. Robinson, G. D. J. Bard, Bryan H. Jenk, Wm. Ramsdell, D. P. Farrer, A. M. Sablin, S. H. Page, C. Santan, A. M. Berry, Peter P. Courser, J. H. Wood, J. G. Stickney, Liberty Aldrich, J. W. Sanford, John Nason, H. J. Bailey, B. O. Currier, Robt. H. Collins, Joseph Page, Wm. Blanchard, M. V. Rogers, C. E. Colburn, Lewis Talbot, E. Harrington, L. O. Connell, G. S. Sablin, Geo. Bickford, J. A. Place, J. Libby, H. Allen, H. B. Pettengill, Ara J. Miller, H. S. Sanborn, Lewis Bee, B. Place, Seth Bumps, Stephen Shaw, George W. Allen, Lucian L. Sanborn.

The Volunteers from Franklin County were organized Monday morning, and made choice of the following officers:

Captain—Elisha J. Barney, Swanton.
1st Lieutenant—Lucius Green, Highgate.
2d Lieut.—Alfred H. Keith, Sheldon.
Orderly Sergeant—Clark Barr.
Sergeants—Ira D. Hatch, Josiah Sturtevant, Joseph E. Averill, Geo. W. Brotherson.
Corporals—Bradford S. Murphy, William Fletcher, William A. Green, Francis Friot, Guy C. Martin, Joseph R. Elliot, C. Clapper, Goodell Hicks.

Drummer—Albert L. Thompson.

Fifer—Louis Christian, Jr.
Wagoner—Jerry Arsino.

Privates—P. D. Arsino, Geo. Barr, Joseph Bassallion, A. D. Blaisdell, David Burns, James

Burns, Geo. Belrose, Joseph Belrose, James Boylen, John Brailley, J. Bushwa, Chas. Cavino, John Colburn, Richard Colburn, Joseph Colburn, John Clark, James Clark, Horatio Clary, Patrick Clary, Wm. Call, Watson Cheney, John Campbell, Joseph Caraway, Dexter C. Davis, D. M. Dumas, Silas Fletcher, Patrick Fitz Patrick, H. Fisher, Felix Gorris, Orin Holmes, Jas. Hanly, David Hunter, C. R. Hazen, Spellman Hazen, Hector Hutchins, E. J. Hendrick, James House, Charles Johnson, A. Johnson, Franklin Jacob, James Judd, Nelson Jerusha, Thomas B. Kennedy, Joseph Louissell, Jackson Lackey, Edward Lawrence, Eli Lombard, Philo Lamphere, George LeMudge, Martin Malony, Barney Malony, Michael Mason, Palmer Morgan, Reuben Magoon, Robert Maine, Geo. Martin, Reuben Mosier, David Moore, James Magoon, John Newstead, Alexander Parker, A. Peck, M. Potter, T. H. Rowland, D. H. Rogers, Francis Randall, A. Richardson, Hollis Reynolds, Lewis Sherbot, Francis Sloan, L. B. Sturgin, J. Salisbury, Peter Salisbury, F. Spaulding, Geo. Spencer, H. Spaulding, J. M. Taber, E. Vincellette, Henry Wright, Harrison Ward, Hiram Walker.

The Bradford Company from Orange County were organized, and elected

Captain—Alonzo B. Hutchinson, Norwich.
1st Lieut.—La Marquis Tabbs, Topsham.
2d Lieut.—Barnard D. Fabyan, Bradford.
Sergeants—John H. Wright, Geo. W. Flanders, Geo. E. Wood, Jason R. Bixby, Nelson Minard.

Corporals—Charles Hyde, William N. Jewell, George Messenger, Orrin Luffkin, Sumner H. Lincoln, Daniel Moulton, Thos. H. G. Wright, James C. Hillard.

Drummer—John A. Colby.

Wagoner—David Holmer.

Privates—A. C. Abbott, Wm. Argy, 1st, Wm. Argy, 2d, Wm. Bagley, A. J. Bagley, F. Bixby, A. Batchelder, Wm. Barron, Henry Bottwell, E. Bottwell, Chas. Brock, H. Q. Chase, G. M. Clifford, T. Caraway, J. M. Cilley, D. Cilley, H. W. Cilley, Wm. H. Corey, D. Darke, F. Doyle, S. Eastman, Geo. G. Edson, Wm. A. Field, J. M. Ferris, J. K. Gilman, C. A. Goddard, David Gay, J. L. Kilton, Alden Hildreth, Wm. B. Hough, Henry Heath, Gustus Johnson, H. H. Kimball, O. Kimball, Geo. W. Kimball, Chas. A. Knapp, A. W. Lucas, — Lovejoy, Chas. M. Messenger, H. F. Marler, L. Miller, R. Murdoch, H. P. Martin, M. C. Martin, A. Martin, H. H. March, O. Marsh, C. McMillan, — Haycraft, S. Rogers, J. O. Kelley, J. F. Palmer, Geo. Parker, John Page, G. Peters, W. H. H. Roby, R. A. Slack, Geo. W. Silver, Henry Silver, O. S. Sanborn, L. W. Sanborn, N. Southard, F. S. Stanford, Chas. D. Stevens, Geo. W. Taylor, R. Tancy, G. Scott, Simon Tuttle, F. H. Waterman, Geo. Woodbury, J. C. Willey, H. Washburn, J. D. Williams, T. G. Pillsbury, Geo. Bailey, S. J. Titus.

The Bristol Company of Volunteers from Addison County were organized, and elected

Captain—George Parker, Jr., Vergennes.
1st Lieutenant—Riley A. Bird, Bristol.
2d Lieutenant—Frank G. Butterfield, Middlebury.

Sergeants—Zira Elliott, Henry Prime, Argalus L. Spier, Albert A. Crum, Charles Huntington.

Corporals—Charles B. Strickland, Edward Barney, John E. Parker, Warren B. Dunshee, John Wheeler, Sewall Sargent, Augustus L. Cox, Henry M. Parker.

Drummer—Daniel C. Quinley.

Wagoner—John Sheldon.

The Chittenden County Volunteers were organized with the following officers:

Captain—Wesley Hazleton, Essex.
1st Lieut.—William B. Reynolds, Milton.
2d Lieut.—Edwin R. Kinney, Burlington.
Sergeants—Edward A. Holton, Silas Fletcher, John Macomber, Horace Brownell, David A. Holton.

Corporals—Rulph Bellows, Lyman Williams, Elliot Robinson, William Pryor, Henry T. Morley, John Swan, George Monger, William Dunlap.

Drummer—Frederick Basford.

Fifer—Lowell S. Bradley.

Wagoner—Cephas Thatcher.

The Rutland County, the Burlington, and the Plainfield squads of recruits have been organized into a Company, under the following officers:

Captain—Edward F. Reynolds, Rutland.
1st Lieut.—Elijah Whitney, Middlesex.
2d Lieut.—Denison A. Ruxford, Burlington.

The Royalton Company—full and the Hyde Park, Elmore and Worcester recruits came into Camp Monday evening.

The Caledonia County Volunteers, already organized into a company, also arrived.

Assassination Invoked.

Having enlisted the savages on our Western border to act in their behalf by butchering and scalping the loyal citizens of Kansas and Missouri, the rebels are now striving to introduce the no less barbarous Italian stiletto system of murder, in order to strike down the friends of the Union who stand in the way of their treasonable plans. The Cynthia (Ky.) News thus bradly advocates a resort to the atrocities of secret assassination:

"The Italian dagger and the stiletto, did good work in the recent revolution in Italy. These instruments of war are the terror of tyrants and those who sustain them, and it is hoped they will not be forgotten in this day of terror and usurpation. A dog will sneak to his kennel at the sight of cold steel. Couldn't a few dogs be kenned in this State?"

The debasing effects of slavery upon those who are connected with the brutalizing system are strikingly exhibited by the mode of warfare pursued by the rebels. The murder of pickets, the stirring up of savages to lay waste with torch, tomahawk and scalping knife, brutal treatment of prisoners, and the introduction of assassination, show that the moral sentiment of the South is far below the present standard of civilization. All such helps are contrary to the spirit of modern warfare among civilized nations.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says that orders have been given for one hundred thousand stands of arms to a foreign house, twenty five thousand of which are to be delivered within sixty days. The gun is said to be one of the Chasseurs d'Arme, and is said to be one of the superior order.

Picket Life on the Upper Potomac.

The pickets of the company extend for some distance from the "quarters" of a company which are located generally near the center of the line. From five to eight men are assigned to each picket, where they form an almost independent family. They receive their rations in bulk, and cook them themselves. They are supplied with articles which they exchange the surplus for articles with neighboring farmers. Some of the pickets have substantial thatched huts of straw. The pickets occupy the narrow strip of land between the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the Potomac river. The scenery is beautiful.

The life has such charms for the men that they enjoy it so greatly, that their only regret is that they will be recalled to camp, the amount of which is increased by the contrasting excitement of picket life. The danger is not great as may be imagined, for in front of the broad Potomac, from two to three hundred yards wide, studded it is true with innumerable islets, but with the most ordinary vigilance a person can approach our pickets from the Virginia side without being perceived. The pickets are generally covered by trees, in addition to which they have their defenses; they are comfortable equipped have splendid arms, and are commanded by indefatigable officers. During lengthy conversations with the pickets along the whole line, no murmurs nor complaints were heard.

The men in some places were full of fun and frolic, more like schoolboys than demure men. This is owing to their perfect health. They never feel so well before in their lives as they are generally increasing in weight and strength. The occasional appearance of the enemy on the opposite bank serves but to give additional zest to this wild life; it keeps the men on the alert, their powers are actually exercised, and when they lie down to sleep their slumbers are sound and sweet; they arise refreshed for action. They have fresh beef steamed to them on alternate days; potatoes as part of their rations, and flour is sometimes served instead of hard biscuit; these men are not too lazy can easily secure quite a variety of dishes by taking a little trouble in the military department. The men wash their clothes in the canal and dry them on the bushes; the laundry is done in the wearing. The vigor and spirit of an army depends greatly upon the condition of the stomachs of the men.

News by Mail.

The Case of Col. Rankin.

Detroit, Oct. 8. It is believed that no charge against Col. Rankin at Toronto in breach of the neutrality laws, can't be sustained. In any event of his arrest by the Canadian authorities, it will not impede the progress of the organization of the lancers now being recruited here. Over thirty recruiting officers of the Northwestern States are actively at work, and upwards of 500 picked men are already enrolled.

Washington, Oct. 8. As the Campbell artillery were passing near the President's house this afternoon on their way from the grand artillery and cavalry review, the ammunition box of one of the gun carriages exploded with a noise like the report of a cannon. The box contained shell and solid shot. The threatened men sitting on the lid of it were violently lifted several feet high, were slightly scattered and falling into the street considerably bruised; they were at once ambulated to a hospital. The explosive force was principally at the head of the ammunition box, that section being broken into charred fragments while the lid on which the men were seated escaped fracture. It is doubtless owing to these facts that they were not more severely injured if not killed. The wheel horses were evidently painfully scared.

A Rebel mail carrier was arrested last night one of the Potomac river Counties of Maryland, and was to-night brought to this city. In a boat in which he had frequently and clandestinely crossed over into Virginia was secured in addition to a large number of letters directed to parties in the latter State.

Four of the officers, including Lieut. Ross in command of the whole expedition, who were concerned in the recent gallant exploit of capturing the privateer Judith at Pensacola, are still landers.

Inauguration of the Allen Statue.

The following order of exercises have been arranged for the inauguration on Thursday. The exercises in front of the Capitol will commence at 12 o'clock M., precisely. The excellency, Gov. Fairbanks, will preside. The Oration will be delivered by Hon. F. E. Webb, Bridge. There will be both Vocal and instrumental music. At 2 P. M., or immediately after the close of the exercises in front of the Capitol, the inauguration dinner will be served at the Pavilion Hotel, where speeches will be made by distinguished gentlemen of the State and other States. Tickets to the dinner, 75 cents, to be had at the Pavilion.

PER ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Vermont Bible Society.

The Anniversary of the Vermont Bible Society will be held at Montpelier, on Wednesday, the 10th day of October.

The Directors will meet at the Rooms of the Depository at 11 o'clock A. M. The Society will meet in the same place at 2 o'clock P. M.

Anniversary exercises and Sermon in the Brick Church, at 6 1-2 o'clock in the evening.

W. H. Lord, Sec. V. B. S.

Vermont Historical Society.

The twenty second annual meeting of the Vermont Historical Society will be held at the Historical Room in the State House, Montpelier, on Tuesday, October 15th, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Annual address will be pronounced by the Rev. William S. Balch of Ludlow, Vt., and several biographical sketches of distinguished Vermonters will be read on the occasion.